NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1868.

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WASHINGTON.

GEN. GRANT'S LAST SPEECH-A THREAT FROM THE REBEL THUGS OF NEW-ORLEANS-OF-FICIAL CORRUPTION IN LOUISIANA-REFORM IN OUR DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SYSTEM THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY-JUSTICE TO SU-PERVISOR YOUNG—BONDED WAREHOUSES IN NEW-YORK—THE NEW-ENGLAND DINNER,

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1868. Gen. Grant's last and most acceptable speech was made when he was consulted about closing the Army Headquarters during the holidays. He said: "Give all the time we can possibly spare. Let every one have a chance to enjoy the holidays."

Lieut.-Gov. Dunn of Louisiana telegraphs to the Louisiana Senators in this city that he apprehends difficulty on the reassemblidg of the State Legislature, next month. The New-Orleans thugs and Rebei plug-uglies threaten to clean out the Kepublican members f that body if they attempt to meet and transact business. The Louisiana Senators will communicate with Gen. Grant and Secretary Schofield regarding this report

Supervisor Creecy of the Louisiana District tele graphs the Bureau of Internal Revenue here that he s suspended from office Ernest Boulligny, Collector of the Second Internal Revenue District of Louisiana, for neglect of duty, embezzlement of public money, and fraud. This is the second suspension of e officials that Mr. Creecy has made within the last fortnight, in addition to the seizure of \$70,000 worth of tobacco, whose owners were caught to the attempt to cheat the Government. Mr. Creecy has held his present office one month only, and the manner in which he has begun the fight against the corrupt Ring of Government officials in New-Orleans and neighborhood is highly satisfactory to Secretary McCulloch and Commissioner Rollins. He writes here that so far he has failed to find an honest Government official in Louisiana.

To-day the House Committee on Appropriations anished the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill and made considerable progress with the Legislative bill. In the former bill considerable reduction is made from the estimates asked for by the Secretary of State. A number of the Committee favor Missions into one, but it is doubtful whether the measure will carry. An attempt is also to be made to consolidate some of the small ones in Europe. This move will also encounter opposition. In connection with this subject it may be remarked that Senator Patterson, from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, will press his bill, which provides for a complete and thorough reorganization of our diplomatic and consular system.

Mr. Foster, ex-Senator, and ex-President pro tem of the Senate, from Connecticut, has signified to the President his willingness to be the next nominee for Minister to Russia, in place of Cassius M. Clay, the incumbent, should Collector Smythe be rejected by the Senate. Mr. Foster believes that he can be confirmed, and he so informs the President.

The Danish Secretary of War, Gen. Rassloff, has ome to Washington to learn what can be done about the St. Thomas treaty. He is anxious to have it ratified, and is believed to be authorized to make a contract binding his Government. The treaty was made 18 months ago, and ratified by the Danish Rigsdad about a year ago, after the inhabitants of St. Thomas had almost unanimously voted in favor of being

for the Southern District of Ohio, reported for instructions at the Internal Revenue Office, this morn ing, and will in a short time enter upon the duties of his office. It is proper to say here that some of the newspaper paragraphs concerning his giving up the Recordership of Hamilton County for the Supervirship, have done Mr. Young implied injustice. Instead of the Recordership being worth \$12,000, as was eported, it is not worth more than \$6,000 per aphum. and the position of Supervisor, in the hands of a cavable and energetic man, may, with the informers' hares to which he may be entitled, be made to yield much larger sum than the last named amount. Julius C. Burroughs has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Michigan and Wisconsin. This completes the appointments in that grade of Internal Revenue officers.

Major-Gen, Howard has requested Gen. Nathan Michler, Edward Clark, Architect of the Capitol extension, J. W. Rumsey, and Francis Wivol, builders, and Charles Webster, mason, to serve on a Board for the investigation of the cause of the falling of the main wall of the Freedmen's Hospital, by which a number of workmen on the roof were seriously in

designate for the City of New-York four export bonded warehouses in addition to the two already established, and has made the following selections for that purpose: Store No. 104 Front-st., Joseph Riley applicant; store No. 45 Water-st., Albert L. Scott, applicant; store No. 164 Water-st., Henry R. McLane, applicant, and No. 176 Water-st., John W. Slaughter, applicant.

The Postmaster-General was engaged to-day in investigating the sources from which iuformation prejudicial to the Department had been printed in the newspaper press. The inquiries related to the charges of fraud against Wells, Fargo & Co.'s overland mail contract, and the payment of \$90,000 on two routes on which It is reported, no service has been performed.

Several delegations of Indians, representing the Miamis, Creeks, Cherokees, and other tribes, are expected to visit this city this Winter, to secure additions to existing treaties between them and the Government relative to the cessions of lands and the improvement of their domestic condition generally.

The New-England Society, to the number of about 200, celebrated Forefather's Day, this evening, by a sumptuous banquet, made up of New-England dishes. Letters were read from John Greenleaf Whittier and others. Gen. R. B. Muzzy presided. The poot writes that he heartily agrees with those who would proclaim general amnesty and give everybody a vote in the South. Mr. Whittier adds his belief that the people of the North will support the motion which has been made in this direction in the Senate. Brief speeches were delivered by the Hon. S. C. Fessenden, President of the Society, Senaters Thayer, and Pemeroy, and Major Ben Perley Poore, and others. The end of the programme was the doxology.

charge the investigation of the charges against Judge Busteed, has adjourned to meet again on the Soth of December.

Chief-Justice Chase has gone to Rhode Island with his family to eat his Christmas dinner. Secretary Seward has taken the English Minister, Mr. Thoruton, and the French Minister, Monsicur Berthemy, to his home in Auburn, there to spend the Christmas holidays. Commissioner Rollins left this evening for his home in New-Hampshire, where his wife is lying daugerously ill. It is probable that he will not return before the latter part of next week. Geo. W. Adams, the well-known Washington correspondent of The World, was married to-day to Miss Jennie Barelay, daughter of John M. Barclay, Journal Clerk of the Honse of Representatives, and editor and publisher of The Congress Digest. Petrolcum V. Nasby lectured here this evening in Dr. Boynton's charch. Gen. Howard presided, and among the audience were Gen. Grant and Postmaster-General

A recent circular to Collectors and others, with regard to fish caught by American vessels and brought to the United States by other vessels, requires such fish to be accompanied by a manifest and invoice duly signed and sworn to by the master of the vessel

to allow merchandise to be exported to Mexico by

THE EXECUTIONS IN NEW-ALBANY. THE SETMOUR VIGILANCE COMMITTEE INTIMI-

DATE THEIR OPPONENTS. Louisville, Dec. 22.-A circular, purporting

to emanate from the Seymour Vigilance Committee, says that the Committee have been informed that certain persons in and about Seymour have been making threats pect to be summarily dealt with; but that if they conduct themselves civilly toward the "regulators" that body will permit the persons warned to live in their nomes and will protect them.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

EXTENSION OF THE VIRGINIA STAY LAW. RICHMOND, Dec. 22.-Gen. Stoneman pubished an order this evening extending the Stay law until Meantime if the debtor attempts to dispose of property may order the issue of an execution against him."

statton, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, near Humboidt, two pickpockets who had been infesting that road were caught in the act of picking a pocket, and were taken by the passengers and citizens of the station and

MEMPHIS, Dec. 22.—Gens. Babcock and Porter, of Gen. Grant's staff, have gone to Arkaneas to investigate the militia troubles.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRAGEDY.

CONTINUATION OF THE TRIAL-DR. SHAPLEIGH'S THEORY OF THE MURDER — OTHER TESTI-MONY—SENSATION IN THE COURT-ROOM—THE

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22. - Dr. E. B. Sharpnd it seemed to be his opinion that while Mrs. Hill was asleep in bed in the front room on the second story her murderer killed her with a poker, striking her therewith Hill's servant, who was abroad on the evening of the murder, testified that she returned to the house before 10 o'clock at night, and that Mr. Twitchell, who opened the door, inquired whether she knew or could conjecture Mrs. Hill's whereabouis. The girl went into the kitchen and found a lighted candle, and through the venetian blinds she saw something in the back yard, which proved to be Mrs. Hill's body. She called Mr. Twitchell, and when he reached the spot he exclaimed, "My God! what is this?" The girl and Mr. Twitchell took the body into the kitchen, and put to a sofa, and Twitchell began bathing the forehead while the girl went to summon a physician. Frederick H. Weaver, night watchman; Policemend J. P. Montgomery, George Summers, Daniel Doster, and Channing Leidy were examined, but their testimony is minaterial. Officer George W. Howard, who made the arrest, testified that the prisoner wanted to change his clothing before going to the police station. When in the kitchen he had on a dark gray undershirt and a brown coat. The officer went with him to his bedroom, and he put on a white shirt, a black cloth waistcoat, and the same coat he had on when down stairs. When the prisoner arrived at the police station this white shirt was found to be stained with spots of blood, and blood was also found on his waistcoat and pautaloons. Mr. W. H. G. Morrell, who resides opposite the place of the murder, was examined. He went to Mrs. Hill's house soon after the clarm. He asked Twitchell how this was in excitedly replied: "My God, Mr. Morrell, I don't know." Mr. Morrell went up stairs, and found blood on the sofa in the dining room; the pillow was saturated with, blood and blood was at the end of the sofa. Mr. Morrell went down stairs to the kitchen, and again saw Twitchell, who was standing by the body. He asked who was in the house that night, and somebody replied, "Only Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell and the servant-rir who came in afterward." Morrell these said to Twitchell: "Either you or your wife, or both of you, have m ination of detective officer Warwick, who testified to
the finding of a white shirt-collar and pair of wristbands
spotted with blood on the bureau la the bed-room of the
Twitchells. The shirt which the prisoner put on in the
bed-room, the collar and cuiffs, his pautaloous, the poker,
a piece of cilcloth, two pieces of carpet, a candiestick, a
coal-scuttle, and an upper set of artificial tecth, were
then exposed to the jury, and identified by the officer.
The piece of cilcloth, which is bespattered with
blood, was found on the entry outside the diningroom near the head of the front stairs on the second
stery. The door-knob on the dining-room was also spattered with blood. All this testimony tends strongly
against the prisoner.

MR. FREEMAN J. FITHIAN APPOINTED JUDGE. ALBANY, Dec. 22 .- Gov. Fenton has appointed Mr. Freeman J. Fithian of New-York city, to fill the vacancy in the Superior Court occasioned by the death of Judge Authory L. Robertson.

ASSASSINATION OF A MALDEN POLICEMAN. Malden, Mass., Dec. 22.-David Caulkner, a highly respected citizen and night policeman, was shot through the heart and instantly killed, near the railroad station, at about 3 o'clock this morning. He had observed two unknown men lurking near the depot during the night, and when he hailed them one of them fired upon

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. CONCORD, Dec. 22.-The State Convention assembled to-day in Eagle Hail. The Rev. J. F. Lovering of Concord was President, with 12 men and 8 women as Vice-Presidents. Resolutions were presented declaratory of the objects of the meeting, and speeches were delivered by the President, Dr. Blackewell of New-Jersey, the Rev. Mr. Babcock of Lancaster, Mrs. Francis Watkins Harper of Philidelphia, and others. Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell gave a history of the progress of the movement in the country, and drew a flattering picture of the situation in Kaasas, New-Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Ismad and Massachusetts. She predicted that within one year Kaasas would give the ballet to both woman and the negro. The politicians in Ohio will never dare attach the oblogoly to the woman suffrage movement that they so successfully employed against the negro. Mrs. Stone, who was favorably impressed with what she had seen since her arrival in New-Hampshire, was confident that the just and freedom-loving people of the White Mountain State would be true to their noble ancestry, and not much longer withhold from woman her fullest right. The forenom session was rendered spicy by a speech from the extraordinary Daniel Pratt. During his remarks the Convention adjourned for dinner, a proceeding which Daniel rebucked in forcible language. sembled to-day in Eagle Hall. The Rev. J. F. Lovering

RESTRAINING THE CANAL BOARD. ALBANY, Dec. 22 .- The Canal Contracting toard met te-day, to award contracts for keeping the cannis in repair the next five years. Bids were opened, causes in repair the next five years. However epoch, but before any award had been made an injunction from Recorder Resendale restrained the Board from awarding the lettings. The injunction was referred to Causal Anditor Bell, and it is expected that he will report to morrow, and that the lettings will then be made. It is not publicly known who or what is at the bottom of the injunc-

HURDLE BACE ON THE ERIE RAILROAD. MIDDLE RACE ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.

MIDDLETOWN, Dec. 21.—One of the most astonishing thmas that has been done in Erw, recently, was done by Train No. 1, from New-York at 8 a, clock on Friday morning. The train, when approaching Middle-town, at the rate of 28 miles an hour, was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch. Dashing along over time sleepers for a distance of 290 feet, the engine finally struck an fron frog, and was violently placed once more on the rails of a side track, having in this distance crossed two sets of intervening rails. The tender and all the cars, five in number, followed the engine, and when the terrified passengers came rushing out, the train was all prepared to run bact to a switch and be transferred to the main line. Olive Enlits and Join Foster, the engineer and firemay, two of the most skillful and efficient men employed by the Company, had charge of the engine.

BENZINE EXPLOSION AT OIL CREEK.

TITUSVILLE, Dec. 21.—At Miller's Farm, about seven miles from here, a 150-barrel still of benzine exploded, and wathin a few moments everything inflammable in the neighborhood was on fire. George Bartlett and Thomas Knowhoh, who were standing on the hill below where the explosion occurred, were instantly deluged by the liquid flame, and nearly barned to a crisp. Several bystanders, who were attracted to the scene, were seriously burned in attempting to rescue the men. The rednery, which was owned by Crance, Thacker, Johnson & Woods, was valued at \$4,000.

CONFLICT OF JUDICIAL AUTHORITY. to which they were caught, and certified to by a limited States Consul.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent a circular to Collectors of Customs amending Article 104 of the secretary of the Suntana amending Article 104 of the secretary of the Suntana band question, pronouncing the bonds null and void, thus coming in direct conflict with the United States Court, which has deglared them valo.

EUROPE.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. THE EXPULSION OF GREEKS FROM CONSTANTI-NOPLE-BLOCKADE OF SYRA-GREECE STILL

PREPARING FOR WAR. LONDON, Dec. 22.-The following dispatch, dated

Constantinople yesterday, is just received, and embraces the latest news from that quarter: The Sultan has extended to three weeks the time for the departure of the Greeks from Constantinople. The Emperor of Russia has authorized Greek vessels (probably those carrying away the refugees) to use the Russian flag. Hobart Pasha, the Turkish Admiral, with seven men-of-war, is blockading Syra, where the Greek steamer Erosis took refuge. Photiadis Bey, the Turkish Minister at Athens, has returned to Constantinople. The Grecian Government is making rapid preparations for war.

GREECE

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEERS. LONDON, Dec. 22.-Dispatches from the East say many Russians are volunteering for the Greek

service. THE MILITARY BUDGET-A PETITION AGAINST WAR.

A letter from Athens, dated Dec. 17, says the Ministerial budget has been submitted to the Chambers, and, notwithstanding the expectation of war with Turkey, the military estimates are not increased. The Chamber of Commerce of Syra have petitioned the Athenian Government to pronounce against war.

SPAIN.

THE ELECTIONS IN MADRID, BARCELONA, AND SEVILLE-REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE ARMY

MADRID, Dec. 22 .- The elections for the Cortes in his city passed off with comparatively slight disturbance of public order. All the monarchical candidates were elected. The Republicans have carried the cities of Seville and Barcelona. **

It is stated on official authority, that up to the

present moment 6,000 troops have been sent to reinforce the army in Cuba, and more will soon follow. The Government announces that it will never aban-

AN AMERICAN MISSION.

It is reported here that the United States have sent a special envoy to Spain to negotiate the purchase of the island of Cuba, and his arrival is daily

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MES-LONDON, Dec. 22.-The press of London is unani mous in condemnation of President Johnson's message, particularly the portion relative to the United

RE-ELECTION OF MR. CARDWELL. Mr. Cardwell was to-day reflected to Parliament from the city of Oxford.

FRANCE.

ILLNESS OF M. MOUSTIER. Paris, Dec. 22 .- M. Moustier, late Minister of Forign Affairs, is seriously ill.

A MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

LISBON, Dec. 22 .- A crisis has taken place in the Cabinet. Da Silva has resigned, and Count Cavalleiros has accepted provisionally the Ministry of Finance, and the Marquis of Bandeira that of For-

SICILY.

THE ERUPIION OF MOUNT ETNA. LA VALLETTA, Malta, Dec. 22.—The recent eruption of Mount Etna rapidly subsided, and the volcano has shown little sign of activity for the past two

THE WEST INDIES.

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF CAPTURED INSURGENTS AT NUE-VITAS-SPANISH RE-ENFORCEMENTS SENT TO

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—Intelligence has been reeived here that Col. Aguero Betancourt and 12 other insurrectionists arrived at Nuevitas yesterday, as prisoners; surrectionists arrived at Nuevitas'yesterday as prisoners; also, that a number of wounded Spanish officers and soldiers had arrived at that town for medical treatment. All the journals are musnilly silent on the affairs in the insurrectionary districts. There are many rumors of engagements between the troops and insurrectionists. One report states that Col. Benegassi had been defeated in an engagement near Holguin; but the Diario denies the correctness of this freport, and asserts that on the contrary the Government troops in that region have gained successes. Nearly all the soldiers who lately arrived from Spain have been sent to the seat of war. The reports that the inhabitants of several towns on the Havana Western Railroad had joined the revolutionists, and that several bands of insurgents had been formed, are not confirmed.

several bands of insurgents had been formed, are not confirmed.

SUSPENSION OF A LIBERAL NEWSPAPER.

The Pais (newspaper), the organ of the Cuban party, suspended publication to-day. An editorial to its readers says: "We are not permitted to treat with sufficiently ample liberty, the questions of vital importance to the country, and the time when we shall be enabled to do so seems far distant. We have been obliged, when attacked, to renounce defense, or give answers which have been mutilated by the Censorship. The Censor has always been hostile to our principles, although the same principles to-day prevait throughout the Spanish peninsula. The pen is useless in our hands, and under the present circumstances it would be incompatible with our dignity to remain in the editorial chair. We prefer to guard the most absolute silence rather than attempt to continue our existence in the impotence to which we have been reduced." A steamer arrived to-day from Cadiz with see fresh troops to remiforce those now in the field. The Spanish steamer from Vera Cruz via. Sisal, has arrived here with her screw broken. The French steamer from Vera Cruz is now five days overdue.

THE CHESS GAME BY TELEGRAPH. SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 22.—The second of a series of three cames of chess by telegraph between this city and Boston was won to-night by Boston.

GOV. FENTON'S FAREWELL RECEPTION. ALBANY, Dec. 22 .- Gov. Fenton gave his farecil reception this evening. The Executive as thronged by a fine assemblage.

PATAL FIGHT IN A TENNESSEE SCHOOL HOUSE PATAL FIGHT IN A TENNESSEE SCHOOL HOUSE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 22.—Mr. Bean, a school-teacher in Sail Creek, Hamilton County, whipped a boy named Hutchinson one day last week. The teacher had called the boy a "numb-skull," and he, in retaliation, had attempted to stab Mr. Bean. On Hutchinson, a relative of the boy, obtained a warrant for the arrest of the teacher, and, in company with one Smith, went to take him into custody. They found him in the schoolhouse, but he refused to surrender except to aconstable or Sheriff. A fight ensued, in which fire arms were used. Hutchinson and one Moore, a spectator, were killed, and Bean and Smith were mortally wounded.

THE GETTYSBURG CEMETERY MONUMENT.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg have decided to consecrate the bounner aton the 1st of July next. The structure is to be of marble, 65 feet high, and surmounted by a colossal Goddess of Liberty, 16 feet and 6 inches high. It was cut in Italy under the superintendence of Randolph Rogors, and is on the ground at Gettysburg. The shaft is of white granite, and is already cut and roady to be shipped from the quarries at Westerly, R. I. Four statics represent respectively "War," "History," "Pence," and "Plenty." These are in the hands of the scriptor in Italy, and are to be shipped early in the Spring. These are to be praced around the four pedestats or cerners of the monument.

NEW BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPL NEW BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIFI.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The new bridge spanning the Mississippi, between Dunleith and Dubaque, was completed yesterday, and is pronounced a success. Its entire length is 1,760 feet, in four spans of 225 feet each and two of 229 feet each, and a draw of 360 feet in length. The entire bridge is of iron and masonry, and cost, with the approaches, \$900,690.

INTERESTING LIFE-INSURANCE DECISION. INTERESTING LIFE-INSURANCE DECISION.

MEMPHIS, I.e., 22.—In the U.S. District Court, Judge Trigg presiding, in the case of Mrs. Catharine Bailey agt. the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, where action was brought to recover \$5,000 on her husband's life, which the defendants declined to pay on the ground that the husband had failed to pay the premium for three quarters, and that his son, at the insurance of his friends and physicians, called at the office and paid the premiums while his father was on his death bed, and represented that he was in his usual health. The Court ruled that the Company could not hold to the contract if Dr. Balley lived and repudiate it if he died.

A train on the Manassas Gap Railroad run off the track, last evening, near Gamesyille, and the track, last evening near Gamesyille, and the track, and the track, last evening near wounded.

THE NEW-ENGLAND DINNER

FOREFATHERS' DAY.

SPEECHES BY SCHUYLER COLFAX, J. LOTHROP MOTLEY, JOSEPH CHOATE, JUDGE BRADY, PROF. HITCHCOCK, ETC.

The annual dinner of the New-England Society of New-York was last evening given at Delmonico's. bout 300 persons were sented at the tables. Among the invited guests present were the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, the Hon. J. Lothrop Motley, Gen. Irwin McDowell, Mr. Bellows. The room was simply and tastefully decorated. Over the guests table were the arms of the United States, and opposite were the arms of the State of New-York, draped with the national colors. At 92 o'clock Joseph H. Choate, esq., the President of the Society, called the tables to order, and after thanks were returned by Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. Choate spoke as follows:

ence upon the National policy. Many of them had come to New-York, and were now celebrating for the 63d time in this city the anniversary of the Pilgrims' landing on Plymouth Rock. It was suggested that they thus banded themselves together to protect themselves from rival nationalities. I Laughter and cheers.] While they had doubtless had some influence in the municipal affairs of New-York, they did not claim the henor of many of its Achlevements, such 48 the speedy and economical erection of public bandings, the thorough cleansing of the streets [laughter], the administration of public pustlee. [Renewed merriment.] The philosopher had promised blessings on those who should make two ears of corn or two blades of grass grow on the same spot of ground where only one grew before; yet there was no genius in New-England that was able to solve this last discovery of political science, by which they had succeeded in making two votes grow on the same lot of ground. [Great laughter and applianse.] The Pilgrim Fathers had sought to regulate the suffrage question with the iron law that no one but church members in good standing should be admitted to the right of the elective franchise. [Laughter.] Just think of it! Demolishing corruption in politics and apathy in religion in one blow! [Great laughter.] Mr. Choate referred to the presence among them of Representatives from the Congress of the United States, and of the rister societies of Et. Andrew, St. Patrick and St. George, and proposed as the first regular toast, "The Day we celebrate; immovable as the day on which civil and religious liberty were founded on a rock," and earlier and Gratificates. Thoughts of the past

all events we have the highest athority for believing that we are far more impelled by what comes out of the nouth than by what goes into it. I mean no diasepset that we are far more impelled by what comes out of the nouth than by what goes into it. I mean no diasepset that it was not been to take the present of the control of the con

Judges of the Court of Common Picas," to respond to the sentiment.

SPEECH OF JUDGE BRADY.

Judge Brady said he thought he was justified in saying he was in the hands of the Philistines. (Laughter.) He would like to know by what right the New-England Society had to permit the toast, and the State of New-York to go unanswered. Was it because there was any New-England State to compare with it! Or was it to induke in a spirit of malignity! Or was it because the mutual admiration of the New-England Society was so absorbing, that it could not accord to the Europire State the night it deserved for its men of honor, integrity, and genius! [Laughter and appliause.] He knew that they were all men of narrow conceptions on some subjects, and he came here to beard them in their den. (Renewed laughter.) And to say, as a certain Scotchman once was supposed to have said:

Come one, come all; this rock shall fy
From its firm base as soon as 1.

Laughter and applause.] So far as they undertook to detract from the City of New-York he spurned them with contempt. [Cheers and laughter.] The speaker proceeded in a vein of pungent raillery amid much laughter and encouraging cheers, and referred to the Yankee universality and Yankee notions, and to the modesty and merit of the Irish race, to which he had the honor to belong. As for New-Englanders, we could get along without them here in New-York, for our own citizens were so self-sacrifeing as to consent to fill our own effices and our own purses. [Laughter] New-Yorkers made the money: in fact, were paying for this dinner, and not the New-England Society. [Shouts of merriment] Ireland furnished all the gens, New-England all the Jonathans. Irishmen manifested an equal magnanimity with respect to holding offices with the native Kuickerbockers. He would close with this toast: "The City of New-York, unling of his legs, even if he refuges Yankee; he who, uniting furnits with enterprise, industry with indominable perseverance, and displaying an abiding faith in hours of seeming darkness and desping the stays found standing on his legs, even if he has to do so by the skin of his teeth? Great laughter and hearty applause.]

The President then proposed three ciners for the City of New York and Judge Brady, which were given with a will.

The President then proposed three esters for the City of New York and Judge Brady, which were given with a will.

SPEECH OF MR. COLFAX.

The Congress of the United States," and introduced Mr. Colfax, who said:

Mr. Physiner, and Gentlemen of the New-England Scienty: I am more gratified than any feeble words of mine case express at the opportupity I chipy to hight, for the first time in my life, in commencation of that event in, the history of this great country, of whome citizenship we are so justly proud. I thank you, also, most cordially, for the kind, and, I may say, affectionate manner in which you welcomed me, as I arose to respond to this toast. The Congress of the United States is a body whose deeds are recorded in history. On the adamant of its eternal page will be drawnits record for good or for ill. Congress speaks for itself, but only to this country for which it legislates, but to the onlooking world, and I can say here without going into the arena of controversial questions that whatever enticisms may have be fallen it upon the right hand or upon the left, from impatient friends, or from hostile edversaries, that we who have formed part and parest of the American Conneil knew that in that great record in which is written the deeds of cartif, the blessings of those over ready to peach have been invoked upon our heads. (Applause.) God grant that the Congresses of the future may be as faithful to duty and to principle, and above all ig the down-trodden and to the oppressed as the Congresses of the past. I Great applanses, I stand here among you, my friends, not as one unitted to membership in this Society of the Sons of the Pilgrins, for neither by birth nor by descent am I is New Englander, though I am in good and regular standing in that society whose patron said.

minds me of Old England; but you have rivaled Old England in your manufactures and industries. You have more than rivaled the mother land, from which you take your sectional name in the great triumphs of education, with the beacon light of knowledge flaming over every hill of that sterile portion of our country we call New-England—poor in her soil, but rich in her faith; nay, more than this, those principles which are known all over the world as having been advocated in New-England when they were not "crowned with popular favor." Liberty, justice, and humanity have become the nation's principles in this era of the afternoon of the 19th century. [Cheers.] And all of us, all parties, and sections, and creeds, rejoice with the noblest of them all that it is written indelibly upon our national escutcheon that, no matter how poor, how humble, how helpless, how ignorant may be the man that claims American citizenship all over this land from ocean to ocean, from the Gulf to the Lakes, the people have declared "a man's a man for a' that." [Cheers.] I know it is the proud boast of Fourth of July orators, that in the 250 years—a quarter of one of those decades of conturies that mark the lapse of time as it goes on merging toward the upending eternities—that in the quarter of ten centuries from the landing of the Mayflower upon that bleak New-England shore, we have risen to the grandeur mattained in that period of time by any other nation in the circuit of the globe. I will not weary you by repeating those hundred-fold told statistics, but I deduce from them other lessons than these. It is not to speak in the words of boasting of the prosperity, and advancement, and power that God has given the feeble beginning of the Puritan and the Knickerbocker, the Quaker, the Cavaller, and the Huguenot, who came and landed along the Alantie border in the hundreds of years that are past. We should learn from it a profounder moral, we should learn from it a holder lesson. It is the grandeur of American citizenship; it is that which is

freedom. On rising, Mr. Molley was received with enthusiastic cheers. He said:

Mr. Phrisident and Genthe extreme cordinity of this reception, but I have learned already how very soon one forgets that he is a stranger in the genial atmosphere of New-York. [Applause.] I came here to might to listen and to admire only, not to make a speech. To listen to the words of those whose elequence has delighted us to night, as it has so often rung through the country. As I said, I came here to listen and to admire only, and it is merely for the purpose of thanking you most warmly but briefly for your kindness that I arise at all. And indeed, sir, how could I expect to add anything to the elequent allusions to New-England which we have already heard to night. It seems to me that the old sing phrase about New-England being "left out in the cold" is not very popular just now, and not likely to be appreciated today, at least in these latitudes. [Applause.] I have always pazzled myself with imagining how that process was to be accomplished. [Laughter and applause.] Ever since the staff of the first pligtim smote the Pilgrim Rock there has poured from it a perpetual current of culture and of intellectual and practical energy which has swept across this continent, fertilizing as it flowed [cheers] unit] New England has reached the Pacific. I am lest in wonder when I survey the the overwhelming spectacie which his great metropolis presents. Never, I believe, in human history has there been seen such an astenuding current of commercial and human energy and prosperity as here, yet you can tell, Sir, better than I how much that current would lose in depth and in breadth, in swiftness and in fullness, If the New-England element should suddenly elba way for ever; and if you go farther to the West, to Ohio and Indiann, and Minnesota, and Iowa, every where, wherever you turn, if you wish to scarch for New-England points and most beloved poet of our country whose fame New-York prizes as her own, but whom we of New-England claim by birth-W rolls the Gregon, and hears no sounds ave his own dishina?" But he has lived to see those vast descris peopled by New-Englanders and other Americans, and those continuous weeds vocal to New-England industry; to see that attime thuis of civilization become a powerful and prosperous State in this Union, and sending New-Englanders, honored and distinguished New-Englanders, bother and the country lappanes; and I besieve, Sr. if the telegraphic arrangements was completed to the last extension of the area of freedom in the Arctic regions, perhaps we might get a telegrant to night from the New-Englanders who might get a telegrant to night from the New-Englanders who might get a telegrant to night from the New-Englanders who might be celebrating the Forfather's Day there, and astonishing all the Walrusses in Alaska with praises of the Fiferim Fathers. [Applause.] When you can take the Rocky and Alleghany ranges out of our mountain system, when you can take the Hudson, and the Onio, fand the Missouri out of our river system, when you can take a living man's heart out of his anatomical system and bid him go on his way rejoicing without it, then and not till then can you take New-England out of the political and social system of this country. [Applause.] I too, Bir, if I may be permitted the slight excitation, have the honor of descending from the Pilgrim Pathers, from one of the first settlers and ministers of the good old town of Barnstable, and like all loyal sens of Massachusetts, when I coase to love and revere that old Commonwealth may this arm wither, marrow, home, and all. [Applause.] But what I most admire, what most moves my pride in Massachusetts and in New-England, is that she has so cheerfully dissolved investigand, is that she has so cheerfully dissolved investigand, is that she has so cheerfully dissolved investigand, in the Union, merging all the State and sickening and periclous destrines of Statig soveriegaty in this great and powerful and givernments, and the days of the second provers and second prover

ople mist rule.
In clizenship as sew. York. [Appearful in South free speech as sto-day in any cis that all. It is solemn trusts men, who rule of the solemn trusts the bar of any full not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the regard it not only as the intellectual missionary and the respected on the count missionary and the complaints of all missionary, but nat he religious missionary and the religious missionary and the religious missionary and the religious missionary and the religious missionary of the world; for, in his opinion, our ships did more to early the knowledge of civilized and christian itself on the swill respect to all nature cheers for the large of the world than their let missionary, but nat a late hour the company separated, the world; for the sale of countries on the mortal missionary but as the religious missionary of the world; for the sale of countries on the mortal missionary, but not explain the theory but and the respect of the sale of countries. The following letters were received and read at the society and read the search of the following letters were received and re

value, as they remind us that it is always the seir-sacraftee of one generation that is the prosperity of the text, that the force of men lies in their ideas, and not their numbers.

If I might be allowed to add one to your list of "sentiments," it would be this: The true Rock of Plymouth—a sure faith in the supreme obligation of Duty and in Character as the chief element of durable success. I remain very truly yours.

ELLIOT C. Cowdin, esq.

I. R. Lowell.

ELLIOT C. Cowdin, esq.

SENATE CHAMBER, Dec. 21, 1828.

It will not be in my power to unite with you in your Pilgrim Festival; but I rejoice that you will commemorate the great anniversary. Few events in history will compare with the grandeur of that landing on Plymouth Rock. Then and there began a new succession of ages. Accept my thanks, and believe me, my dear Sir, very faithfully yours.

ELLIOT C. Cowdin, esq., New-Lork.

My DEAR Sir: I feel very much honored by the invitation of the Board of Officers of the New-England Society to be present at the appreaching anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. It would give me much satisfaction to accept it if it were otherwise convenient to me to go to New-York at that time. But I regret to say that my engagements here are of a kind which will probably fix me to this place permanently for the Whiter. I pray you to accept for yourself, as well as for the gentlemen you represent, my warmest thanks for their contresy, and to believe me, very truly yours. Charles Francis Adams.

Army Krunion, Rooms Army of the Info.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 8th inst., inviting me to be present at the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrime, on the 2d inst.

Nothing but the pressure of official duties would prevent the acceptance of the invitation to unite with you in doing honor to the memory of that noble band of heroes who left homes abounding in physical comfort, in the Old World, to plant in a new and anknown country the acceptance of the Pilgrims—

The Descendants of the Pilgrims—May they in the future, as in the past, prove themselves worthy of their ancestors.

Thanking you for your kind invitation, which I sincerely regret my inability to accept. I am very respectfully, your obt. servt.

Washindston, Dec. 15, 1868.

DEAR SIR: It is a great pity that the Pilgrim Fathers were so meconsiderate as not to put off the Landing till between Christmas and New Year. Perhaps they would have done so if they had thought what a great day that day was and was to be! In that case it might be in my power to join the New England society in their commenderative festivity next week; but now it is impossible, without neglecting duties which must not be neglected Yours truly.

B. P. Chass.

Hon. Elliot C. Cowdin.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES. I WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11, 1868.

Hom. Elliot C. Cowdin.

Sir: Gen. Grant directs mo to express his thanks for the invitation you have been good cough to convey, for him to be present at the anniversary dinner of the New-England Society of the City of New-York, and his regret that engagements previously made will provent has accepting the courtesy. I am. Sir, your obedient servaut, ADAR BADEAR, Brovet Brig. Gen. and A. D. C.

BERTISH LEGATION, Dec. 19, 1868.

DEAR Sir: In reply to your letter of the 8th inst., which I only received this morning, I beg you will convey to the New-England Society my grateful acknowledgments for their kindness in honoring me with an invitation for so interesting an anniversary as that proposed to be celebrated on the 32d inst. I am sort; however, that pressible, makes it impossible for me to accept their kind invitation. Eclieve me, dear Sir, vory traily, yours.

Edward Thornero.

THE PACIFIC OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 .- The steamer Great